schalf of the Committee, to say that they all have the lot at such a rent, but that they must pay a bonus, or, in other words, bribe to the Committee, and that the lesse would be awarded to the party offering the most liberal bonus. It remained for them to consider how much they could pay and to make sealed proposals accord-

The original petitioner now perceived what a precious set of rascals he was dealing with, but whether to see how far the thing would go, or whether because he tood greatly in need of the lot and thought it better to pay for the lease than not to have it, he calculated that he could pay \$500, and sent in his sealed offer to that effect. But this was not enough, and one of his neighbors, who offered a bonus of a \$1,000, got the lease. We add simply that we have the names of the parties.

-Ald. Sturtevant, in his speech the other evening on the resolution against the newspapers, said, in his own elegant languege, that the public would infer "that the Common Council was going to the devil." The Alderman might have used the past instead of the present participle without any injustice to the public.

We are authorized to state tha Hon. Amos Tuck of New-Hampshire, one of the sentlemen proclaimed by The Evening Post as Whig opponents of the Whig Presidential nomination, intends, and has from the first intended, to support no other candidate than WINFIELD SCOTT.

MAINE .- All three of the regular can didates for Governor of Maine have avowed in writing their approval of the famous 'Liquor Law' of that State, and their opposition to any change in its provisions which shall impair its

The Temperance journals of Maine urge the support of Gov. Hubbard for reelection, not on assumption that the rival candidates are hostile to the Law, but because Gov. H. has had to bear the brunt of the contest, having signed and still upholding the Law; and it would gratify the Rum interest to have him beaten. We cannot guess how many voters will be influenced by this appeal.

The Rum Democracy support Anson G. CHANDLER of Calais for Governor. We are assured that he is practically a Temperance man and not even understood by his neighbors to be boetile to the Law; but he belongs to what is known as the Wildcat' or ultra Hunker section of the party, and on that ground is hostile to Gov. Rubbard, who holds a like position with our 'Soft-Shells.' We presume there will be no choice for Governor by the people, but a plurality for Gov. Hubbard.

The politics of Maine generally are a good deal 'mixed.' Candidates for Governor-John Hubbard, 'regular;' William G. Crosby, Whig; E. Holmes, Free Soil; Anson G. Chandler, Rum Belters - Election, Monday, September 13.

Senator DougLas has been down at Richmond, Va., making a speech against Gen-Scorr. It is not a 'giant'-like performance, but a clever, smart pettifo ger's speech, good at making 'points,' and twisting careless expressions into mintended shapes, and wringing the changes cleverly on 'Seward,' 'Abolition,' and ' Free Soil.' We couldn't help thinking, in looking it through, how much 'the Little Giant' would have preferred to be himself the candidate for President and have somebody else making a speech against him. That would have been something to the purpose.

MR. JENKINS AND THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE -- Philosopher Greeley, the editor of The New Tork Tribane, and one of Seward's Abolitine organgrieders, attempts to throw risicule upon the letter of
Hon. Chas. J. Jenkins, of this State, recently published
In The Republican. We are not surprised at this. Mr.
Jenking is a resident of the South and a gentleman,
either of which is sufficient to insure the abase of the
"whited sepurcher" who presides over The Tribune.
Indeed, we know of no better test of character than the
opinion of Mr Greciey. If he denounces a man, he
may be set down as a gentleman; if he praises him, it
may be safely inferred that he is both a vagaband and
a scound iel.

Sewannah Republican. Savannah Republican.

Savannah Republican.

We gratefully acknowledge the flattering

compliment paid us by The Republican, and can do no less than reciprocate it. Be it known, then, that we consider the Editor of said Republican a gentlemen and a scholar, a philanthropist and a Christian. We are ab e to say a great deal more in his praise, but desist, from apprehension that some of his readers might thence infer that he is "both a vagabond and a scoundrel." Not for the world would we have any of them imbued with [Ed. Trib. that error.

Hon. R. M. McLANE, Pierce State Elector in Maryland, has been making and printing a political speech, whereof nearly half is composed of citations from The Tribune, with commerts. If he had only taken the other half also from the same source, it could hardly have been other than a good one. Robert is young yet, and will not fail to profit by judicious training.

The Lundy's Lane Celebration-The Secretaryship of the Navy-The Prospect in Georgia. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Washington, Saturday, July 17, 1852. The forthcoming anniversary at Niagara is exciting considerable interest among the friends of Gen. Scott, and among those from here who will attend that gathering of the people, besides the old hero himself, are Gen. Cullow and Ex-Gov. Jones, of Tennessee; HUMPHREY MARSHALL, of Kentucky; Senator Mangum, of North Carolina; Senator FOOTE, of Vermont, &c. Mr. Con-WIN, the Secretary of Treusury, returns on Monday next, and a strong effort will be made by the Ohio Delegation and others to induce him to manifest himself among the people on that occasion.

All sorts of stories have been afloat in regard to the Navy Secretaryship, made vacant, or to be made vacant by the resignation of Mr. GRAHAM. All I have been able to learn in regard to the matter is, that five days age the post had not been offered to Hon. JOHN P. KENNEDY, though it was the intention of the President to offer it to Maryland, and probably to Mr. KENNEDY. From what I can fearn, I think it is Mr. GRAHAM's intention to remain in his place for some time yet-probably till after the sailing of the Japanese Expedition, the original arrangements of which are to be modified. This will detain him some three or four weeks longer, and he will very likely remain to make up the estimates, &c., for the naval service

for the fiscal year, commencing on the 1st inst. There seems to be some difficulty in Georgia in regard to the transfer of the Whig party of that State to the Loco Focos through the agency of contracting parties supposed they had done the business effectually. Mesers. Toomas & Coars have received their pay, and Mr. Strehens already fancied hinself snugly ensconsed in the Sepatorial seat of Mr. Dawson. But also for human hopes.—

The A London Correspondent of The Cincinnati Genut, choses his lest lear thus:—"The nomination of Gen. Pierce has carded tooth an universal Amen from the free trade and anti-American part of the Builtain nation, and they predict his success by an overwhelming majority. We'll see, House of Toombs, Stephens, Cobb & Co. The

The Whigs deny the authority of these agents in the transaction, and they are so dull and stapid that they cannot for their lives see what advantage they, or the country are to receive in return for deserting so tried and feithful a standard-bearer as he of Lundy's Lane to enlist under the flag of the 'Democratic' candy-date. Of course if Mr. STEPHENS cannot make the party sick and bring the Whigs up to the rack, 'fodder or no fodder the other party are absolved from the performance of their part of the contract; so his chances for the Senatorial robes are growing 'smaller by degrees and beautifully less.' Accounts from Georgia announce that the friends of Gen. Scorr are lighting camp-fires all over the State; and Senator Dawson, who receives hundreds of letters daily from that State, is firmly of the opinion that she will cast her electoral vote for WINFIELD SCOTT and WILLIAM A. GRAHAM. At all events poor STEPHENS is taken in and done for. If the Democracy succeed they will take one of their own kind for Senator, and if the Whigs, as now seems quite likely, carry the State they will of course find better material than Mr. STEPHENS out of which te make a Senator. Yours, &c. c.

Eastern Pennsylvania-Politics.

Easton, Saturday, July 17, 1852. We held our Ratification Meeting this evening for Scott and GRAHAM. Col. A. MILLER presided, assisted by four Vice-Presidents : Peter Shimer, Esq., C. A. Smith, R. Chidsey and John Everman; John Dickson and Sylvanus Shimer as Secretaries. H. D. MAXWELL, Esq., who represented this Congressional District in the National Convention, when the nominations were made, read an able and eloquent report of the proceedings of the Convention, which was received with marked approbation by the meeting. Resolutions marked approbation by the meeting. Resolutions ratifying the nominations of Scott and Graham, and moorsing the declaration of principles of the Convention, were reported by HENRY GREEN Ess., and were unanimously adopted.

The meeting was then addressed by E. A. Brown, Esq., one of the Electors for the State at

Large, and the meeting adjourned. The best feel-ing prevailed. Northempton will do more for Scott than she has ever done before for a Whig Presidential candidate. As for Pennsylvania John K. Kane cannot help the Free Trade candidates to blind her eyes. She goes sure for Scott and Protection against British bayonets, and Scott and Protection against British pauper la-bor. Yours, &c., x.

Pennsylvania--Central.

HOLLIDAYSBURGH, Pa., Friday, July 16, 1852. GENTLEMEN: The nomination of Gen. SCOTT by the Whig National Convention for the Presidency, was well received by the people of Blair County. I have been a close observer of politics in this County and State during the last twenty years, and I can assure you that I never have witnessed the same enthusiasm in favor of any candidate evinced so long before the election. The early and the more recent friends of Gen. Scorr are all united in one common cause— effecting the same glorious end—the promotion the man who, above all other men now living, entitled to the gratitude of the American people. There heats not a heart that is capable of gratitude which does not expand with kindness and lave towards that noble and generous Old Hero. His majority in this County and State will be very large; after the old-fashioned Jackson style

forward to me by Adams's Express one copies of "The Campaign Life of thousand copies of Gen. Scott, at \$20; and one thousand copies of Scenes in the Life of Gen. Scott," at \$10-ir all \$30; for which amount I herewith inclose to you a draft. Yours, S. BROTHERLINE.

Hon. Charles E. Stuart on Pierce.

In Congressional proceedings as reported in The Tribune of 15th inst., this member from Michigan, in alluding to the River and Harbon bill, from Committee on Commerce, " Denied that the Democratic party are now or ever were opposed to such improvements; and, as to Gen. Pierce, that gentleman while in Congress never voted against any bill that Mr. Clay did no either vote against or speak against." The first part of this assertion is susceptible of refutation. as their votes would show; but I will pass on to the base slander on the memory of that Henry Clay whose death we are now, with lacerated feelings, called to mourn.

That any gentleman can be so reckless, is enough to make one blush for his fellow-man, thus to utter publicly before the nation what is the very reverse of truth and what the perpetrator must have so known at the time. Let him deny the proof if he can. From Congressional Globe, July 7, 1838. Bill for improvement of Harbors and Rivers, 24 Aves, 11 Navs-Affirmative, Henry Clay; Negative, Gen. Pierce. Same session, granting aid to Mt. Carmel and New-Albany Railread, Indiana, 23 opposing, 11 Ayes, Gen. Pierce votir gagainst relief, Henry Clay in favor. Alabama, Florida and Georgia Railroad Co. ssk for aid, Ayes 28, Noes 6! Pierce in a glorious minority as usual, Henry Clay not then present. Pierce also opposing grant to town of Southport, Wisconsin, 24 Ayes, 12 Nays. It is useless to amplify the record, but I will add one more instance, prefaced as it was by that crowning effort of his Senatorial career,—a cold-blooded, heartless, unfeeling speech against Congress appears appears against congress propriating a year's salary (\$25,000) to the widow of our lamented President Harrison—his soul as dead to humanity then as it was to improving the condition of his fellow-man. Yes, June 25, 1841, stands his negative emblazoned on the rolls-28 Ayes, 16 Noes. And where was the generous-hearted Harry Clay to be found but among the affirmative, as he surely was. But thou art gone

18.
"Oh bright be the place of thy soul!
No nobler spirit than thine
E'er burst from its mortal control,
In the orbs of the blessed to shine,

Light be the turf on thy tomb,
May its verdure like emeralds be,
There should be no shadow of gloom,
In aught that reminds us of thee.

Young flowers and an evergreen tree
May spring from the spot of thy rest,
But no cypress or yew let us see,—
For why should we mourn for the bleat?'

CHURCHES OF THE CANDIDATES .- The Presbyterian, a religious paper of high character, publishes a letter, said to be from the pen of Dr. Junkin, from which we ascertain these facts:

"General Scottis a Protestant Episcopalian, and worships at St. John's Church, Washington. Mr. Graham by is birth and education a Presbyterian, though not a communicant of any church; and as his lady is a member of the Eaptist Church, he worships, part of the time at least, with that denomination. General Pierce is by education a Congregationalist, though not a member of the Church. Mr. King is a Protestant Episcopalian in his professors."

SCOTT AT VERA CRUZ .- During the ombardment at Vera Cruz, Scott, while walking alone in the trenches one day, observed several of our troops rising up and looking over the parapet to watch the effect of our shot and shells. The to watch the effect of our shot and shells. The General cried out, "Down with you, men! don't expose yourselves!" "But, General!" said one, "you expose yourself!" "Oh!" replied Scott, "Generals, now-a-days, can be made out of anybody, but men can't easily be had."

The Toronto Globe says: We observe that same of our cotemporaries speak of the Americans intending to celebrate the Battle of Lundy's not sak to hold meetings, or deliver speeches, on our side of the lines. We have no doubt, however, that many of the visitors will see the battle ground on the

A Widow's Tribute to Gen. Scott.

Sta: Since I see in some of the jouroals bostile to Gen. Scott an attempt to disperage his personal qualities, especially his bearing toward subordinates, I beg leave to state through your columns what I know on the subject :

That the victor on so many battle-fields is a great warrior, no American can deny, without incurring contempt. That he has proved himself a sagacious and successful pacificator, no man of common sense and common honesty will question. But he is distinguished for traits still more rare and ennobling-strict impartiality and magnanimity : sterling qualities, which have seldom added their lustre to guild the chair of State, since Washington relinquished it. To prove his claim to the first attribute, I can say with truth, that in the years I have been familiar with army affairs, I have never, in a single instance, heard him accured of favoring one officer at the expense of another. magnanimity I will give an instance, which will, I think, command the admiration of all who appreciate the extreme sensitiveness of military , in all that concerns rank and subordination.

manded a post for several years, which, from its position near the line of a British Province, was of some importance. Of course it was complisome importance. Of course it was complimentary to him, a subaltern, that it was entrusted Gen. S. was then the Commanding officer of the Eastern Division of the Army, and as cer of the Eastern Division of the Army, and as such, issued an order which my husband demurred about obeying, as he thought it incorrect. He stated his objections to his Commander, who, being of a different opinion, repeated the order. The Lieutenant appealed to the War Department, and the Secretary sustained him. What would almost any other man have done with the "refractory subordinate," who thus dared to risk losing, not only the post of trust he occupied, but even tory subordinate," who thus dared to risk tosing, not only the post of trust ke occupied, but even his commission itself, because he thought himself right? Gen. Scott probably admired the noble spirit, which fearlessly discharged, (as he himself has often done,) his duty, regardless of consequences. It takes a man of honor to judge of a man of honor. I have often heard my husband speak with deep feeling, of the Grneral's magnanimity, in never resenting even by a cold look, the circumnever resenting, even by a cold look, the circumstances which have been parrated. "Better is he that ruleth his spirit, than he that taketh a city." Gen. Scott has done both, and can do both again.

Some years after my husband's death, hearing that I was in the same town with himself, he called to see me, "as a mark of respect to my husband." I had not before the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with the hero, but the benevolence, the dignified courtesy evinced in that interriew made an enduring impression of the truth, "to err is human-to forgive, divine!"

An Officer's Widow.

Letter from Cassius M. Clay.

WHITE HALL P. O. MADISON Co., KY., July 5, 1852. My DEAR SIR: My name h s been by some friends suggested as a candidate for President and by more for Vice President of the United States, on the Free Democratic ticket. and by more for Vice President of the United States, on the Free Democratic ticket. Allow me to say that I have, in all my conversations and letters, discouraged any such procedure. I now decline altogether having my name used in the Pittsburgh Convention. In doing so, I do not fail to appreciate the very distinguished honor which, were I successful in such nomination, would be conferred upon me—as much more honorable than a Whig and Democratic nomination would be, as Freedom is more glorious than Slavery. Neither am I indusenced by the prospect of temporary defeat; for it is in my view far more honorable to descressuccess than to win it! But I, though an old soldier in the cause of American Republicanism, am a new comer in the Free Democratic organization; and I deem it but just that the American Republicanism, am a new comer in the Free Democratic organization; and I deem it but just that the compliment of standard-bearer should be conferred upon those whore advanced age will not allow them to reap any of the fruits of their labors in the achievement of victory and power. I think the chances are in favor of my living to see both! I have yet faith that the declarations of 75 are not only true, but destined to accomplishment; that not in vain were the aspirations of those great-hearted patriots, who died that we might be free, that these events which have illustrated the last raif century are not dimmed by confirmed despotism; that it can hardly be that the mission of America is to hunt down a fugitive slave! Over the akies of my vision no such clouds of despair lower! My spirit is not marred in all its possible happiness by any such event! This, not only the eternal course of Destiny declares, but the late Conventions at Baltimore attest! Liberty, after sll, is not so low in the reverence of its blasphences, when upon the shrine of her propitation is poured out the blood of a Cass, a Buchanao, a Fillmore, and a Webster! No; our cause is one upon which the ideal builds the beaven of its happiness, and the practical resus its great development—the cause of Humanity and of God! The Free Democracy must at last and soon control the destinies of this Republic. Sacred be the minory of our fathers! Their principles shall be vindicated, their sevowals made good; the devil of our great wee shall be cast out; Slavery shall perish! True Republicanism shall be cast out; Slavery shall perish! True Republicanism shall be dispoted; the great pressure of our apostney shall be litted off from the crushed hearts of the Democracy everywhere; we shall be not only the hope but the help of the nations, till their deathy be accomplished! A solder, then, in the ranks, the nontines of the Pittsburgh Convention shall receive my unreserved support. I ocratic organization; and I deem it but just that the dier then in the ranks, the nominees of the Pittsbur, Convention shall receive my unreserved support, shall not dishonor myself by associating with parti-who displaceme, or vindicate political creeds which who display me, or vindicate political creeds where same breath I denounce! "Can't or cleeted," never was and never shall be in my p crected, never was and never shall be in my political vocabulary! I ask myself, "Am I right?" And ever, and the thunders of the battle, my war-cry shall be, "Don't give up the ship!"

I have the honor to be your friend and obedient acryant.

G. Banky, Esu., Editor National Era.

C. M. GLAY.

The Boston Journal has the following as to the position of Mr. Webster, which may no doubt be regarded as correct:

"Mr. Webster has been a Whig, and he proposes to be a Whig. At his time of life it can hardly be expected that he will take the stump in favor of the nomination, but we have seen no evidence that he is not as earnestly desirous for umph of Whig principles now as in '44 or '48, when he threw his personal influence in fayor of the nominees of the Whig Convention."

College Anniversaries.

UNION COLLEGE .- AMOS DEAN, Esq., of Albany, will deliver the Oration at the approaching Commencement of Union College, Schenec-

Commencement at Hamilton College occurs on Tuesday and Wednesday, July 27 and 28. Rev. Dr. Mandeville, of Albany, addresses the Literary Societies, and Wm. Stark, Esq., of this City, delivers the poem.

Philadelphia News Items.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Monday, July 19, 1852. During an affray at 7th and Fitzwater sts, last night a man named Thomas Ward shot a young Irish drayman, named Martin Campbell. Campbell was conveyed to the Hospital, where he lies in a critical condition; and Ward has been arrested and committed to prison, to await the result of tue wounded man's injuries.

While Police Officer James Miller was conveying a young man named Samuel Cowperthwaite to the lock-up last night, he was assaulted by Cowperthwaite, and had his skull shockingly fractured. Mr. Miller was alive this morning, but in a very critical condition. Cowperthwaite has been committed to await the result. The prisoner about seven years ago, when seventeen or eighteen years of age, in a fight between two rowdy gangs of boys, running with two belligerent fire companies, at the corner of Fourth and Catharine at a shot and billed as the corner of Fourth and Cathurine sts., shot, and killed a lad named and Cathurine sts., shot, and killed a lad named Rodger Kelly. He was convicted and sentenced for a short term to the Eastern Penitentiary, from which place he was soon liberated by a parden. His present predicament, like that in which he was involved when much younger, is the result of irregular habits and bad company. He is connected with some of the most respectable families living in and about Philadelphia.

crea and about Philadelphia. Charles Savage, colored, aged 50 years, died and Henry Lee, also colored, aged & suddenly in Moyamensing last night. Jeremiah Bolfington, of Kensington, was

drowned in the Delaware a day or two since.

A firemen's fight occurred in Kensington last night. One young man carried home on a

FROM ST. DOMINGO CITY .- By the arrival on Monday morning of the schr. Col. Hanson, from St. Demiago City, which port she left on the 25th June, we learn that the fever was raging at that place both on shore and among the shipping.

FROM NICARAGUA. - Among the passen bets by the late arrival from San Juan, is Mr. HEIRE, the artist who went out to that country above a year since, and has spent the time in traveling through Nicarague, San Salvador and Hondaras, enriching his portfolio with sketches of natural scenery, and his journal with notes upon the country and its inhabitants. The report that Mr. Heine was engaged in the late revolution was totally incorrect; he was not involved in it in any

manner whatever. Dr. Joseph E. Lavingston, formerly U. S. Consul at Granada, Nicaragua, came home by the same arrival for a short time. Dr. L. is engaged in very extensive and very successful agricultural operations near Realejo, and will return to continue them. Mr. Heine speaks in the highest terms of his kindness to a body of thirteen Americans who were engaged in the revolution, and were taken prisoners by the successful party. Dr. L. procured their release from prison, took care of them in sickness and treated them with the utmost hu-

Mr. Kerr, U. S. Charge d'Affaires, had just re turned from Guatemala and San Salvador, whither he had been to exchange the ratifications of treaties long since concluded between those States and the American Government.

THE INVASION OF THE YANKEES .- Under this heading the Paris Charivari has a hit at our beloved countrymen, which is translated for their benefit as follows:

"For my part," said Barbanchee, who, as every one knows, writes the articles of foreign news and policy in a religious and mederate paper, "I am far from being as sanguine as to the future prospects of Europe as many of my friends." You do n't say so? "It is just as I have had the honor of telling you; we have vangulahed our own barbarians, but who will deliver us from the foreign hordes? We can feel them coming, we see them, here they are!" What barbarians can you mean? the Vandals, Gepides, Sarmatians or Heruli? "Alas! would to God it were only the Heruli Well, then, you mean no doubt Sueviaus, Alani, Franks, Huns, Burgundians, Goths, Ostrogoths or Mongol Tartars : "A far more dangerous race. There remains in the world but one sort of barbarians. The last of the barbarians is the Yankee, alias American. Europe is too careless, and will shortly be Americanized. The inherent and distinctive character of the American Yankee, is to spurn all vulgar prejudices, and to respect nothing that is deemed respects ble by other nations. We must however also add, that all other Democrats profess the same subversive ideas. Should there be in Europe any celebrated agitator, depend upon it, the Yankee will move heaven and earth to get possession of him; he will load him with honors, will cram him with feasts and banquets, will surfeit him with compliments and speeches, merely to vex us men of order. We all remember how the Marquis de La-Fayette was received, when the elder Bourbons were on the throne. Yesterday it was Kossuth's turn, to-day, an Irish Tribune of the name of O'Meagher has de throned the Magyar demagogue. Whoever is at war with any established order of things in Europe, is sure of the most hospitable reception in Yankeedom. The American has one quality in common with the barbarian : he is unscrupulously bold, and is convinced that all belongs to him; he has not the most rudlmentary notions of property. Should he have any longing de sire for a town, or find a country that pleases his faucy, he immediately annexes it, and thus sets the thing at rest. Oregon pleases us; we annex Oregon. Texas is

a nice spot; we annex Texas. California might be turned to account; we annex California, &c., &c. The Yankee finds Mexico to his taste; depend upon it, he will soon annex Mexico. Havana is a nice island; it will share the same fate. Should Navarre, a kingdom which we legitimately possess, since the time of Henri IV., tickle the fancy of the Yankers, the official gazette of Washington would soon publish the act of annexation of Navarre. Thus it would be with regard to Perigord, Aunis, Saintonge, Aquitaine, Ostarac, and all the possessions of the French Crown. Europe is not sufficiently guarded against the Yankee invasion; we may soon expect to see their small clippers come into our rivers, and penetrate into the heart of the country; our fine provinces will be sacked, the churches pillaged and burat, the unfortunate inhabitants compelled to turn Yankees; that is to say, their religious creed will be, to wear a round hat, streight collared coat, and drab gaiters up to the knee. The modern Northmen will give the hand of fel, lowship to all the Josephites, Templars, Manicheans and Free Masons of Europe. Verily, verily I say, let Eu rope boware; some morning she may awake-A YAN-KEE!"

DEATH OF COL. CRAIG.—The news, received by the last California mail, of the murder of Brevet Lieut. Col. Craig, of the Mexican Boundary Commission escort, is confirmed. Letters from Major McKinstry, of the same corps, addressed to Senator Dawson, of Georgia, detail the circumstances as heretofore related. The following records the recovery of the body and arrest of

"San Diego, California, Friday, June 18, 1852.

"Six: I returned last aight from a trip to the mountains, and have to inform you that the body of your lamented friend Col. Craig has been found, and interred mented friend Col. Craig has been found, and interred at the "Almo Mucho," on the desert lying between Vallectil and the Colorado River. His effects will be sent to my care, subject to the order of his family. His murderers, Corporal Heys and private Condon, of D. Cempany, Indiana Infantry, were apprehended by the Indians at Temacala, on Sunday last, and are now in confinement, at the mission of San Diego. The mail steamer for the States is hourly expected, and to communicate with her I shall have to send to the Playa, distant ten miles. I beg, therefore, that you will excuse my not going into particulars. Very respectfully, I am, Sir, your ob't servant, J. McKinstray, Brev. Maj., U.S. A. "Hon, W. C. Dawson, U. S. Senator.

ANOTHER OF THE LIFE GUARD GONE .-Died at his residence, Hartford, Oxford Co., Me., on Sunday, July 11, SETH STURTEVANT, in the 93d year of his age. He was with Washington at Valley Forge, and was in the battles of Stillwater and Monmouth. On the day of his death he was perfectly well. He arose from his seat, wound up his clock, reseated himself and went to sleep, and the first thing the family knew of his death was his unusual silence. He died while sitting in his chair.

Among the passengers by the Humboldt yesterday morning, from Cowes, are Mr. and Mrs. Sigismund Zsulawozky and their three children. Mrs. Z. is a sister of Kossuth.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT-APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT—
By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.—CUSTOM HOUSE OFFICERS—Henry M. Howard, Naval Officer, Charleston, South Carolina, reinpointed; Nathanlel Jackson, Surveyor, Newburyport, Massachusetts, reappointed; Alfred Palmer, Surveyor, Urbanna, Virginia,
vice John E. Segar, declined; Home F. Hill, Surveyor,
Memphis, Tennessee, vice James T. Bourne, who did
not qualify; Nicholas Dubols, Surveyor, Milwaukie,
Oregon, vice Aloazo Leland, removed.

MAIL GLEANINGS.

THE STATE EDUCATIONAL CONVEN-THE STATE EDUCATIONAL CONVENTION, held at Syracuse, appointed a Committee to draft
a Code of School Laws, consisting of Win. Tracy, of
Utica, S. G. Andrews, of Rochester, C. T. Hulburd, of
Stockholm, St. Lawrence County, James Jahonnet and
C. B. Sedwick, of Syracuse, J. W. Beekman, of NewYork, and O. G. Steele, of Buffalo, Resolutions in favor
of a State Board of Education, with a Scate Superintendent, at the head of a department of the government, and Superintendents in Assembly Districts; also,
that the towns raises a part of the tax for the support of
schools; that the Normal School system be extended;
liberal aid be given to Tenebers' Institutes, and that the
firmation of union schools should be encouraged. The noers and be given to Teachers' Institutes, and that the farmation of union schools should be encouraged. The Code Committee were requested to publish their report as early as the first of November, and call another Convention. [Albany Evening Journal. A young fellow, imprisoned at Xenia, Ohio, for passing counterfelt money, broke jail, (for the eighth time in his life,) a few days since, leaving the following pote:

ing the following note:

"C. Shepherd begs leave to inform the clitzens of C. Shepherd begs leave to inform the clitzens of the clitzens of the leaves—on this Wednesday evaning—for his health—expects to spend the season at some noted summer watering place.

He was about 20 years of age.

Died at Hagerstown, Md. on the grouing of the 11th inst, at an advanced age, Gen. Otho Hollan, Williams, a nephery of Gen. O. H. Williams, of He was appointed the Clerk Hollan. William, a nephew of Gen. O. H. Wiltiams, of the Revolutionary army. He was appointed the Clerk of the County Court for Washington County in April, 1800 and continued to hold said off se dutil February, 1845, a period of mearly forey-fee years, the dates of which effice be discharged with great ability and to the satisfaction of the Court, Bar, and the public generally. He was also subsequently a Judge of the O phans' Court for Washington County. Born in the heat of the revolution, it will be no disparagement to his character revolution, it will be no disparagement to his character to say that he was in his political principles an ardent and never faltering Widg. [Nat. for.

We find the statement of Thomas We find the statement of Thomas Clark, Captain of the St James, watch exploded her boilers on Lake Pontchartain the other day, in the New Orleans papers. He denies having had a pressure of steam above one hundred and forty pounds, of using any other fuel that the ordinary wood, except a flute coal on his first trip, or having been engaged in racing at the time of the explosion, and concludes by desiring a thorough judicial investigation of all the circumstances connected with the catastrophe.

Mr. C. G. Halpine, Boston, has now in his possession a manuscript Bible of the 12th Centary, very richly illuminated with gold and colors, and once in the possession of Pope Lee the Xth, whose handwriting occurs in marginal notes in various places throughout the volume. The work is classed with an ver, and is altogether a gem. So says The Boston dee.

The Dayton Item says that a the zen of that County, now in his one hundred and close year, and who has, for the past two years, been deprived of the power of speech, was, lately, by some accident, thrown upon his head, receiving a severe injury, but, strangely to say, he has been able to converse as fluently as at any period of his life.

Mr. Hiram Allen, an able and thrifty farmer upon Great Neck, L. L. while riding a young horse which was not thoroughly broke, on Friday after-noon lest, was thrown to the ground and instantly killed. Mr. A. leaves a wife and children.

The Cholera made its appearance at Millersburg, Ky., on the 2d inst., in its most malignant form. Between that date and the 6th last, there cour-ed nine cases, and nine deaths, after which the disease

D. O. Kellogg, United States Consul at Glasgow, reports the death at that place of John Myers, whose effects are in the hands of the Consul. It s believed that his residence was on Long Island.

THE LATEST NEWS.

By Telegraph to The New-York Tribune. Southern Telegraph Office, corner of Hanover and Beaver-ate

> The Deficiency Bill Passed. WASHINGTON, Monday, July 19, 1852.

perial Disputel to The Tellure The House has thinned out very much lately, and barely a quorum was present to-day, but for a wonder there was quite a disposition to work. The Indian Appropriation Bill was finished up and passed; the Deficiency Bill came back from the Senate, and the House receded from its former vote on the mileage item, and passed the bill, which will be signed by the President to-morrow. So the Collins appropriation is now safe. This bill appropriates altogether between five and six mil.

The Pittsburgh Convention.

PHILADELPHIA. Monday, July 19, 1852. A meeting of the Free Democracy, held this evening to appoint Delegates to Pittsburgh, directed their Delegates to cast the vote of Pennsylvania for John P. Hale of New-Hampshire, and Cassins M. Clay of Kentucky, as candidates for President and Vice-President.

Arrival of the Southern Mail-The Thrasher Dinner at New-Orleans-Scott in Georgia.

BALTIMORE, Monday, July 19, 1852. The Mail is through from New Orleans. but the papers contain nothing of special import-ance. The Thrasher Dinner in New-Orleans was a grand affair, and numerously attended. He made a long speech (which is highly praised in the papers) giving a description of the political and social condition of Cuba. A dispatch to the Sa-cannah Republican states that there were but ve Scott men in the Georgia Union Convention.

Gen. Avales and the Mexican Outrages.

New-Orleans, Monday, July 19, 1852.
The Brownsville Flag of the 10th pubishes a correspondence between the American Consul at Matamoros and Gen. Avalos respectng the outrage on the steamer Camana others. Avalos justifies the Camunche affairsays her officers stole cattle from the Mexicans-denies all knowledge of the other outrages; and closes with a threat that while the leaders in the recent revolution receive protection from the Americans, the frontiers need not expect security.

The Texas Creditors-Appointment.

Washington, Monday, July 19, 1852. General Hamilton publishes a card to the Texas Creditors, in which he says it is us-less to struggle longer for the full amount of their de-mands; and calls on all who are willing to accept the portion offered by Texas to inform him of th fact at Washington, so as to enable him to memo-rialize Congress to relieve from suspension the the creditors as soon as practicable.

Such compulsory action will not deprive the creditors of inture appeal to Texas and the United

States for the balance of their claims. Nathaniel Jackson has been appointed Surveyor

at Newbury port, Mass. The Maine Liquor Law in Massachusetts. Boston, Monday, July 19, 1852.
Associations are being formed in all the

Law, which goes into effect on the 21st inst. Trial of of Agricultural Implements.

principal cities of the State to enforce the Liquor

GENEVA, Monday, July 19, 1852. The trial of Agricultual Implements, uufer the direction of the State Agricultural Society, will commence to morrow and continue several days. A large number of implements have been entered for competion. Among the number are thirteen reapers and moving machines. The officers of the State Society are on the ground arranging for the trial. Much interest is excited.

Death of Judge McKinley. John McKinley, Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, died to-day of ap-

Case of Drowning-Perilous Pesition of Man at Ningara Falls. BUFFALO, Monday, July 19, 1852.

Merritt Graves, aged 21. a son of S. V. R. Graves, Esq., late Sheriff of Eric County, was drowned yesterday evening while bathing in the harbor. Late last night a man was discovered in

a boat in the rapids, near the brink of the Falls of Niegara. The boat stuck fast on a rock, and was still there at daybreak this morning, when arrange-ments were at once commenced to rescue the man from his perilous situation. Second Dispatch.
The man in the boat was a fisherman,

Ine man in the boat was an arock between Goat island and the Canada shore, and directly above the Falls. Notwithstanding the imminent risk, a man named Joel Robinson, at the peril of his life, went to his relief in a small skift, taking a man taken to his relief in a small skift, taking a small skift, taking a small skift, taking a small skift, taking a small skift. rope from the island, and succeeded in rescuing him from the boat. About five minutes after Johnson was taken from the boat, it leosened from the rock and went over the Falts. He had been in that situation since 12 o'clock last night, and that situation since 12 o'clock last night, and was intoxicated. A purse of \$200 was made up by the visitors for Robinson.

Marine Disasters.

The British bark Zazoni, Wilson, of all d from Liverpool for St. John, N. B., went ashore on Wednesday night, near Quaddy Head, and was stripped and towed here yesterday.

The British brig Cyrus of and from Nova Sco-

The British brig Cyrus of and from Nova Scotia for New-York, went ashore in a fog on Thursday night, on the northern side of Grand Menan; a Mrs. Sophia Phillips was washed overboard and drowned. The brig got off without much damage and returned to Hartland.

The ship Hungarian, before reported ashore on Grand Menan, is here, waiting for a steamer to tow her to Portland.

Pire in Northampton, Mass-The Liquer Law in Springfield.

Springfield, Mass., Monday, July 19, 182.
The silk manufactory of S. L. Hill, at Bensonville, Northamp on, was nearly destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss to building, stock

and machinery about \$6,000. Partly insured.
At a meeting of the Mayor and Aldermen this afternoon, it was only by the casting vote of the Mayor that the Board agreed to ap-point an agent for the sale of liquor under the new law.

Family Murdered at Richmond, V. A man named Winston and his wife and A man harred Winston and his wife and child were murdered last night by some one unknown. They were found in bed dreadfully mangled about the head with an axe or hatchet. The wife and child are dead, and the husband is inseasible, and in a dying condition. A great excitement exists among the inhabitants. Two negroes, man and wife, slaves of Winston, have been arrested

The Otsego Bank Robbery.

ALBANY, Monday, July 19, 1852. Leamed, the Otsego bank robber, was recently tried and convicted before Judge Mason, of the Supreme Court, at Cooperstown. A bill of exceptions was made out, which was argued at the recent General Term at Delhi. The motion for a new trial was denied, and Leanned was sentenced to the State Prison for five years. An appeal was taken which is to be a raised before appeal was taken, which is to be argued before the Court of Appeals

XXXIId CONGRESS FIRST SESSION.

SENATE ... WASHINGTON, July 19, 1852. Mr. Hamlin presented petitions in fa-or of the passage of the Land Distribution bill. Mr. SUMNER presented a petition signed

by Messrs. Cooper, Bryant, Irving, and other American authors, in favor of an International Mr. Davis reported a bill authorizing the

Secretary of War to purchase a lot of ground ad-joining the U. S. Arsenal at Baton Rouge, which was taken up and after debate ordered to be en-Mr. HAMLIN offered a resolution re-

questing the Secretary of State to communicate to the Senate next session all Diplometric or Consular correspondence containing information relative to commercial regulations in foreign countries. Mr. JAMES gave notice of a bill relating to the appraisments of merchandise, to prevent fraud in the valuation of imports, and for other

Mr. Mason submitted a resolution that the President communicate to the Senate the correspondence between the Governments of the United States and Mexico in regard to a right of United States and Mexico in regard to a right of way across the Isthmus of Tenuantepec, granted by Mexico to a Mexican citizen, and which grant, by subsequent assignments, was transferred to a citizen of the United States,—emovacing all the information in the possession of the Executive, concerning the alleged abrogation of such grant by Mexico, the discontinuante of the work, and exputizion of those engaged in it, together with all does ments connected therewith, also the correspondence between the Governments in relation respondence between the Governments in relation

my proposed treaty on the subject. Mr. Mason explained the whole circumstances attending the Garay grant and the excul-sion of the American grantees. He understood the right of way was now in the bands of the Brit-ish Government. He thought that for the next twenty-five years that route would be the one by which American citizens were to pass to and from States on the Pacific, and it was the settled determination of the American people that, come what may, the United States will never permit the ex-clusive right of way across the Continent to remain in the hands of any government foreign to the Con inent. He desired that the information should come before Congress, that the represents taves of the several States should determine what measures are necessary to prote t American citizens from outrage, and to prevent any fereign gov-ernment holding the exclusive right of way over

portion of this Continent. Mr. Gwin said he heartily concurred in all that the Senator said except that the travel to the Pacific was to be by the Isthmus for the next 25 years. He hoped to have a railroad to the Pacific before that time. The resolution was

Mr. Bell's resolution requesting the Secretary of the Navy to communicate to the Senate a copy of a memoir of the landing of the troops at Vera Cruz in 1847, written by Licut. Temple, was taken up.

Messrs. WALKER, BORLAND and MASON opposed this new attempt at bookmaking, and opposed also the publication, by the S-nate, of what might be intended as a political pamphlet.

Mr. Douglas was in favor of having a full history of the war written, to have justice done to every one engaged in it; while opposed to publishing a memoir of any one person's acts, and preferring a memoir of the deeds of all, he uld let the resolution pass.

Mr. BELL replied, denving that it was intended as a political pamphlet, and urging the passage of the resolution. The subject was, how-

The Deficiency Bill was then taken up. the House having refused to agree to the Senate's amendment appropriating \$50,000 for pay and mileage of Senators. Mr. HUNTER said that mileage of Senators. Mr. HUNTER and that \$41,000 was intended to supply the deficiency caused by the payment of constructive mileage of Senators at the last called session of the Senate and the balance of the pay and mileage of Senators appointed to fill vacancies, &c. The constructive mileage had been paid to Senators according to law, and by the decisions of the proper officers. The House could not defeat it if they insisted on striking it out. He thought each House ought to leave the personal matters of the members of the other House alone. What would ensue if the Senate should retaliate would ensue if the Secate should retained by refusing to appropriate pay to members of the House who should absent themselves from the House during its session? There was such a rule, and the Senate, if disposed to be discourteous, might thus interfere with the pay of mambers o that body. He moved that the Senate insist on its amendment. Agreed to unanimously, and Mesars.

mittee of Conference.

On motion of Mr. Gwin, the Senate went into Executive Session, and in an hour and a half edjourned.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Hunter, James and Upham were appointed a Com

On the motion of Mr. Molony, the House took up and passed the Senate Bill to authorise the Mayor and Common Council of Chicago, Ill., to excavate a portion of the public reservation at that place, with a view to the improvement of the Chicago River.

The House proceeded to consider the

The House proceeded to consider the bill granting to all chartered Railroad and Plank Road Companies the right of way through the public lands, such Companies to have 100 feet on each side of the road and the use of wood, earth and stone in the vicinity. After a debate, Mr. SMART moved that

Decided negatively-Yeas 70, Nays 91. Before proceeding further, the morning

Mr. Houston moved a suspension of the rules to enable him to offer a resolution that, until otherwise ordered, the House will hold an evening session, commencing at six o'clock each day, which shall be devoted exclusively to discussions in Committee of the Wholejon the State of the Union. He stated his o ject was to enable gendlesses to make promise upon speeches.

tlemen to make promiscuous speeches.

The House refused to suspend the rules, Yeas 101, Nays 68-not two-thirds.

The Indian Appropriation bill was then

taken up in Committee of the Whole on the State When the Committee rose the various amendments reported were concurred in, and the

bill passed. A message was received from the Senate asking a Committee of Conference on the amendment of that body to the Deficiency bill disagreed to by the House appropriating \$50,000 to pay the balance due for mileages and per dem of members, or as was said constructive mileage of

Mr. STANLY moved that the House recede from the disagreement, and this was agreed to—Yeas 70, Nays 50—so the bill only requires the President's signature to become a law.

Mr. Fowler asked leave to introduce a

resolution to supply the new members with the same kind and amount of books which the old ones have received, pending which the House adjourned.